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☞ The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District,

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a special District Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Tuesday the 16th day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the Trial of an Information filed by William Rawle, Esquire, Attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

The Brigantine
AMIABLE ADDELE,

with her tackle, apparel and appurtenances, and cargo, consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Oranges and Limes.

The said brigantine Amiable Addele being a vessel owned by persons residing within the United States, and employed in traffic with persons resident within the jurisdiction of the French Republic, contrary to the act of Congress, in such case made and provided and seized therefor, &c.

By order of the Court.
DAVID CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District Court.
tu&ftf
march 29

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 10 22w

This Day will be Landed,
AT CUTHBERT'S WHARF,
From on board the ship Townsend, capt. Lovering from ST. KITTS,
124 Puncheons Rum,
24 ditto Molasses,
1200 Bushels Salt,
FOR SALE, BY
Jehu Hollingsworth, & Co.
No. 47, Penn-street.

SAID SHIP
IS ALSO
FOR SALE.
Apply as above.
march 20 dtf

Richard Bayley & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that the Retail Business carried on by them at their Store, No. 136, Market-street, will in future be carried on by Mr. WM. BONNAR, whom they beg leave to recommend to the favor of their friends and the public.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above firm and those to whom they are indebted, will please to apply to JOHN WHITESIDES & Co. or the settlement of their respective accounts, who are duly empowered for that purpose.

Richard Bayley & Co.

WILLIAM BONNAR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that the above Store will be opened by him on Monday the 4th of February next, with an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, which he flatters himself will meet the approbation of those who honor him with their favor.
jan 29. §

NOTICE.

Joseph Thomas's Creditors

are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, } Assignees
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, } of
JOHN HALL. } J. Thomas.
dec. 31. dtf

WANTED,

To Article for two or three

years a young Man to a profitable business—For particulars enquire at no. 68, south Fourth street

A person who has some knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.

W. HAYDON,
WHO HAS
A Cellar to Let.
jan 11 §

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Northumberland, for the benefit of the act of Assembly passed on the 4th day of April last for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that the said Judges have appointed the fourth Monday in April next, to hear him and and his creditors at the Court House, in the town of Sunbury in the said county.

ROBERT GRAY.
march 28 c th. 3w

Just Imported,

Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double-headed, and cannister shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlasses
Gunners stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 eross boxes
Patent shot in casks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, assorted
For Sale by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th street,
October 29. eo tf.

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers,
15 pipes Old Madeira Wine,
1 pair of 9 pound Cannon
5 packages of Gum Guiaccum
2 bales of St. Domingo Cotton
100 boxes of Wax Candles, of 24lbs each.
Willings & Francis.
Penn-street, } w&f tf
February 19. }

FOR SALE

A HOUSE and LOT in Trenton,

THE house is of brick, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and in good order.—For further particulars enquire of Ab. Hunt, in Trenton, or of JOHN E. CRESSON,
No. 54, Market street.
march 9 3awim

For Sale,

TEN or twelve Tons, Clover & Timothy
HAY,
Of the first quality.—Apply at No. 43, Almond-street.
jan. 8. 1awtf

IMPORTED,
In the British ship Douglas, capt. Walker, from London, just arrived,
Cannon—Woolwich proof 9lb caliber, bored from the solid weighing 16cwt. 2qrs. and 20cwt. each
Ditto of 6lb caliber, wt. 11cwt. 2 qrs. each,
Ditto Swivels, mounted
Cannon shot, viz. Cannister, cross-bar and round.
30 cases ships muskets, fowling pieces and muskettoons
Ship Store, Horsemen's and Saddle Pistols,
A large assortment of Flints,
150 casks Porter, Brown Stout in Bottles,
Pantheon Stoves assorted from 20 to 40 inches diameter
40 Casks Shot, No. 1, to 6,
3000 Bushels Coals,
50 Crates Window Glass
100 Crates and 10 hhds. Queens ware adapted to the West India Market,
6 bales Whitney blankets 8-4 and 10-4
For sale by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
Walnut Street Wharf.
March 16, tf

Who have also on hand,
Claret in cases, first quality,
Old Port Wine,
Horsemen's swords, hangers, &c.
Dry White Lead,
Ironmongery and webbing by the package,
Boston Beef,
A case of best roll arnotta,
Painted floor cloths,
English quart bottles in crates of 12 dozen each,
Russia bar iron, Hemp and cordage,
Cables from 7 to 16 inches,
Platillas and Britagnes,
A few trunks best kid and morocco skins,
Basket salt in hhds.

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.
Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,
the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.
HIGBEE & MILNOR.
march 21.

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle. no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

Red Clover,
Timothy,
Blue Grass
Herds Grass and
White Clover
} *SEEDS,*

All warranted fresh and free from all foul seed,
FOR SALE,
BY C. ROBERTS,
No. 97, Market, between Second and Third streets,
Who has also on hand, a general assortment of
Ironmongery, sadlery, cutlery and
brass wares; T. Crowley Millington steel, pig-lead, block-tin, red lead, Spanish brown, Venetian red, Vermillian, &c. &c.
Wholesale & Retail.
march 2 ta.&m.tu.&fr.tf.

Pursuits of Literature.

In a few day will be put to press and published without delay, by
J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut street,
The Pursuits of Literature.
A Satirical Poem.
In four Dialogues, with Notes.

This celebrated work will form one large octavo volume, will be printed from the last London edition, with the Notes translated by the author, on a fine paper and good type, and will be delivered, handsomely bound and lettered to subscribers at two dollars.
March 18.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers, living in Somerset county, state of Maryland, on the 26th of December last, two Negro Men; George and Randel—George is about six feet high, twenty-two years of age, and of a yellow complexion—had on when he went away a dark cloth coat, kersey breeches and white yarn stockings; he is a pretty good player on the fiddle.—Randel is about five feet two inches high, twenty years of age, and of a yellow complexion, has a loud hoarse voice, and is a good deal bow-legged; he pretends to be something of a cobbler;—had on when he went away, a fustian coat, home-made kersey breeches and white yarn stockings. There is no doubt, but they will change their clothes as well as their names—they having been taken up on the 29th of December last at Duck-creek, in the state of Delaware, and committed by John Cole, Esq. (by the names of Stephen and Charles) to the care of John M'Wherts and Thomas Kelker, from whom they made their escape.——Whoever apprehends the above negroes, and has them secured in jail, so that the subscribers may get them again, shall receive the above reward, or fifty dollars for either.

John Nelson.
William Bowns.
Salisbury, Somerset county
Maryland, February 15, 1799 } dam

Mount Pleasant on Schuylkill.

THE subscriber is willing to sell the estate on which he lives, at the end of the new canal, and about three and a half miles distant from this city.

A pleasant place adjoining is also for sale. These situations are too well known to require description, especially as it is presumed the purchaser would choose to judge for himself.——If not sold before the first of May, the mansion house is engaged to be let. Enquire on the premises.

JON. WILLIAMS.
April 1. eodtfstm

WHEREAS

ISAAC PAINTER having made an assignment of all his property for the benefit of all his creditors who sign his discharge;—the assignee wishing to arrange the business as soon as possible, and likewise to give the said Isaac Painter an opportunity of doing something for himself and family: therefore those creditors who have not signed his discharge are informed that unless they come forward and sign the same discharge on or before the first day of May next ensuing, they will be excluded the benefit of a dividend; and all those who are indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to prevent further trouble.

JACOB CLARK, Assignee.
march 5 3awtf

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the estate of MORDECAI LEWIS, late of this city, merchant, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against it to produce them for payment to

Thomas Morris,
Samuel Coates, } executors.
Joseph Morris,
at the Counting House of
JOSEPH S. LEWIS,
no. 25, Dock-street.
march 23 3awim

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I am to be sold on such terms, that the purchaser need not advance any cash, unless he pleases, till it is earned by my services, provided no accident happens me; or, if you please, I am to be farmed out for two years, and not less. I am a bright bay, full 15½ hands high, of noble descent, my name is TRIMMER—I was got by Hall's imported horse Eclipse, my dam, purchased by Doctor Hall, was got by the imported horse Slim; my grand dam was got by Old Figure; my great grand dam by Taskers Othello out of Selima, &c. &c. as will more fully appear by William Lyle's attested certificate who raised me. My character as a racer is well established; I won the colt's purse at Bladensburg of twenty guineas; I won a fifty guinea purse at Baltimore, a fifty guinea purse at Annapolis and a fifty guinea purse at Hagerstown. I never lost a race but the last I run at Alexandria, which was owning to my being badly shod, as I lost all my plates before I got in. I am in fine plight, sound in every respect; my offspring are in great repute, some of which are now in training for the turf—procure me good stands and entertainment and I am able to earn one thousand dollars per annum.

Any person inclining to buy or rent may know the terms by applying to John Carnan (Lovehall) Cœcil county and state of Maryland, eight miles south of Elkton.
feb. 21. d6w

CHINA GOODS,
Just received per the ship New-Jersey from Canton
AND FOR SALE
BY ARCHIBALD M'CALL,
At his Store No. 187, south Second street,
—VIZ—
An assortment of Teas of the first quality,
White and yellow nankeens
Cassia, silk umbrellas
an assortment of china ware,
and a variety of SILKS, consisting of
Black and colored Lutestring
do. do. sattins
do. do. senshaws
do. do. silk handkerchiefs
do. do. sewing silks
Black Taffeties
ALSO,
12 pipes of excellent Madeira Wine,
fit for immediate use,
jan. 24 §

To be sold by private sale,

A NUMBER of Lots for building, of different size and situation, on the Bristol road, adjoining that well known stand called the Washington tavern, between the 9 and 10 mile stones, where the mail and a number of public stages are flying continually. The situation is high and healthy and easy of access both by land and water, within a few rods of the Pennypack creek, where there is safe navigation and good landing, where grist and merchant mills are carrying on a considerable trade; the above road being the best at all seasons of the year of any coming out of the city.—A plan of the said lots may be seen, and the conditions of sale made known by the subscriber near the premises.

JOHN HOLME.
march 19. tu. th. sa. tf.

CHINA GOODS.
Now delivering from the ship New-Jersey, from Canton,
FOR SALE,
At the Stores of the Subscribers,
CONSISTING OF

Bohea
Hyson skin
Young hyson
Hyson and
Imperial
} *TEAS.*

White nankeens
Lutestrings, colored and black
Senshaws do. do.
Handkerchiefs do. do. 4-4
Sewing silks do. do.
Black hair ribbon
Black sattins
Cassia in small bales
China ware in dining and tea setts

On Hand,

50 trunks and cases dimities, muslins, ginghams, muslinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small packages, for the West-India market.

25 trunks of printed calicoes, assorted for the West-India market.

1 bale of woolen cloths, low priced
Sail canvas by the bale or piece, No. 1 to 8.
Copper in sheets 24 by 48 and 48 by 60 inches
Raised copper bottoms in tubs
A small invoice of queens ware assorted.
English wrought nails in casks.
Sheathing paper.
New-Orleans indigo
Paints of different colors, dry in casks.
Old Madeira wine fit for use.

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
feb. 11 m w.fr tf.

The Subscribers have for Sale,
AT THEIR COUNTING HOUSE
No. 35, Dock-street,
White and Red Lead,
Patent shot No. 1 & 8 & 13,
Bordeaux Brandy 1st & 4th proof,
Claret in cases—first quality.
Thos. Murgatroyd & Sons.
march 29. mw&f3w

NOTICE.

GOOD encouragement will be given to a person who understands the Tanning business in all its branches—also to a person who understands making of Tin-Ware, to move into the Western Country.—Persons who have small families would be preferred,—For further particulars enquire at No 53 North Fourth-street.

None need apply but those who can bring good recommendations.
march 12 ¶ eod4w

FOR SALE,

A smart, active Bay Horse,

BETWEEN fifteen and sixteen hands high, rising five years, would suit very well for a gentleman in any of the troops of Horse, he is perfectly sound, the price is 220 dollars.—For a view please to apply at No 10, North Eighth street, or at Gisbertson's Stable. in 4th between Lombard and Cedar or South-streets.
march 23 2aw3w

To be Rented in the Country,

A CONVENIENT Stone Dwelling House two stories high, with two rooms on a floor, together with an out kitchen. Also a stone building adjoining, well calculated for a retail store, and in a good stand. For further particulars enquire of

CHARLES SHOEMAKER,
near Chesnut street wharf.
3d mo. 29th. ¶ 3t

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Marine Barracks on the 20th inst. Wm. Johnston, a Marine Soldier aged 30 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, black hair and eyes, and has lost the middle finger of the right hand. He carried off with him his full uniform. Whoever will secure the said deserter in any goal, shall receive the above reward

DAN. CARMICK,
commanding the Marine Barracks.
march 28 eod2w

JACOB PERKINS,

HAVING invented an effectual check for detecting counterfeit Bank Paper, which has received the sanction of one Bank, and the approbation of the undersigned eminent artists, and having obtained a patent, securing to him, and to his assigns, the exclusive right of the invention, hereby offers to his fellow citizens the privilege of using it upon terms, to be agreed on between him and any person disposed to avail themselves of a guard against counterfeits.

THE undersigned having examined Jacob Perkin's new invented method to detect counterfeit Bank paper, do approve of the plan, it being impossible to engrave or sink two plates perfectly alike, without the original die or hub, the counterfeiter would find it impossible to make an impression which would perfectly gage with the check from the original die.

ROB'T SCOT, Engraver & Die sinker
JAMES SMITHER, Engraver.
JAMES AKIN, Engraver.

The terms may be known by applying to No 11, South 3d street.
March 23. 2awtf

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
PETER & HENRY MIERCKEN,
IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to Peter Miercken, and those having demands, to present their accounts to the same for settlement.

Peter Miercken,
Henry Miercken,
march 21 §

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas Boon, of Caroline county, state of Maryland, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, properly proven, to the subscriber at Denton, in the county and state aforesaid, on or before the first day of May next, that there may be a dividend made of the assets now in the hands of the subscriber. Those who neglect this notice, will be forever barred of their dividend, which will be made on the aforesaid day,

WM. BOON, administrator
of THOMAS BOON.
march 9. 1aw3w

Saml. Potter, Wm. Page, and Thos. Price.
No. 31, Chesnut street.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
per ship Lexington, from London,
A very large assortment of
DRY GOODS.

Which they will sell low for cash, or notes at a short date, among which, are

Printed Callicoes, and Chintzes,
British Muslins, plain, and tambored,
Silk, cotton and worsted hosiery.
Leather Gloves,
Black and white laces and edgings,
Callico and cotton checks
Ginghams,
Cotton counterpanes, &c.
Bulings & Sarsnetts
Sattins and Modes,
Plain & plaid silk shawls
Silk and cotton fringe and trimmings,
A handsome assortment of ribbons,
2 cases of the most fashionable ladies hats and bonnets.

march 14 tuth&f 11A

Goods supposed to have been stolen.

The following articles were brought from the late mayor's office and deposited with the present mayor, at no. 157 south 2d street, where they are open for the inspection of any persons who may think themselves interested therein, to wit:

3 blankets
1 coverlid
3 hats
2 blue cloth coats
1 spotted nankeen coate
2 grey plain coats
3 sailors jackets
2 striped piquè de marseilles waistcoats
2 do half worn do
1 dark cross striped do
1 green silk laced do
1 white embroider'd do
1 striped winter do
1 flannel do
1 pr. black sattin breeches
3 pair nankeen do.
7 pair trowsers
Several pair of Silk and cotton hose
white and check shirts
cravats & hankerchiefs
1 silver stock buckle
6 do tea spoons
1 roll of coarse sheeting
1 do of white dowlass
1 piece of striped calico
1 coarse muslin sheet
3 kegs of flints
And sundry other articles of small value

The following property, which it is believed, has been stolen, was left with the Mayor, by the constables,—— to wit:

1 new blankets
1 old do
1 brown great coat
1 shirt
1 white cassimere waistcoat
18 yards of black suttin
2 remnants of cotton
1 do Bengal
2 do Irish Linens
1 do muslin
1 roll of black trimmings
1 string of violet do
1 bunch of gum elastic bottles
1 pair of knee buckles set with stone
1 mariners compass
1 pair of new shoes
7 silver tea spoons
2 do table do
3 groce of plated buttons inlaid with pearl
1 gold thimble
2 do rings, one whereof with a miniature,
1 box of white platillas

Mayors Office, march 23 §

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the late William Compton, deceased, who have not rendered to the Administrators accounts of their claims properly attested, are hereby informed, that if they do not exhibit such accounts on or before the seventeenth day of April next ensuing, their claims will be forever excluded, as a dividend will then be struck and paid by S. Wilcox, at No. 145 Chesnut-street, on any day proceeding. And all those who are still delinquent in discharging the debts due from them to the estate of the late Wm. Compton deceased, aforesaid, will be pleased to take notice, that suits at law will be commenced against them, without respect to persons, if not discharged before that day.

Isaac Cathrall
John Haworth } Administrators.
Samuel Wilcox
marce 23 m.w.&sat. t17A.

NOTICE.

THE Following certificates of shares of the stock of the Bank of the United States have been lost or destroyed at sea, *to wit* 13 shares in the name of Peter Blight, of which 5 shares No 4185. 5 shares No 4186. and 3 shares No 4187, and 6 shares in the name of John Barker Church, No 2058. which were forwarded by the Countess of Leicester packet from Falmouth for New-York—and ten shares of said stock in the name of Stadnitski & Son, of Amsterdam, No 1796. which were forwarded by the Packet from Falmouth for New-York in November 1794; and for the renewal of which application is made at the said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.
march 12 d3m

Sheathing Copper,
25 Pipes of the finest particular
Madeira Wine
For Sale by
JOSEPH S. LEWIS
No. 25, Dock Street,
March 21. 3tawim

Take Notice

That I have applied to the Judges of the court of common pleas for the county of Northumberland, for the benefit of the insolvent act, and they have appointed Monday the 22d day of April next, to hear me and my creditors at the court house in Sunbury, where they may attend if they think proper.

To all my Creditors.

James Towar.
march 20 ¶ wed3w

Notice.

A CERTIFICATE of one share of Bank of United States, stock standing in the name of DUGAS DE VALLON, having been lost or mislaid, application is made at the said Bank for renewal of the same; all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

Abraham Van Beuren.
march 20. d3m

To all whom it may concern.

THE Creditors of the Subscriber are desired to take notice, that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Mifflin County, in the State of Pennsylvania, in order that the applicant may receive the benefit of the several laws passed for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said court have appointed the second Monday in April next, to hear him and his creditors at the court house in Lewis Town, in the said county.

WM. ARMSTRONG, jun.
march 18. 1aw3w

New-Theatre.

For the Benefit of Mr. Byrne.

THIS EVENING, April 6,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
A favorite Ballet Dance, called
DERMOT AND KATHLEEN.
the parts of Dermot and Kathleen, by Mr. and Mrs. Byrne.—After which
A favorite COMEDY,
(translated from the German) called the
DISBANDED OFFICER;
OR THE
BARONESS OF BRUSCHAL.

Col. Holberg.	Mr Fox.
Paul Warmans,	Mr Wignell.
Katzenbuckle,	Mr Francis.
Rokf,	Mr Bernard
King's Messenger,	Mr Warrell.
Boy,	Master L'Estrange.
Count Bellin,	Mr Marshall.
Baroness of Bruschal,	Mrs Marshall.
Lisetta,	Mrs Francis.
Lady in Mourning,	Miss L'Estrange

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,
A new HISTORICAL PANTOMIME,
composed by Mr. BYRNE,
(never before performed) taken from the well known story of
WILLIAM TELL,
With new music, dresses and decorations.

Wm. Tell.	Mr Byrne.
Tell's Wife,	Mrs Byrne.
Young Tell,	Master Byrne.
Tell's Friend,	Mr Francis
Tyrant,	Mr Downie.

Tyrants party——Messrs. Lavancy, Sibbons, L'Estrange, Mercer, &c. &c

An abridged description of the subject and scenery.

Tell and his hardy followers return from the *MOUNTAINS OF SWITZERLAND*, with a dead Stag, and other game, the Tyrant with his fawning crew, having been unsuccessful, claims the produce of their toil—Tell with manly resolution prevents the execution of the unjust demand—an altercation ensues, till the Tyrant being wound up by passion bordering on fury, with a design to insult and humble Tell the most effectually, places a spear in the ground and his cap on the point, orders them to pay obeisance—being compelled by superior force, they smother their resentment, for the present, and obey—during the ceremony, Tell's child springs into the arms of his Father, and enquiring the nature of the command, pulls off his cap, brandishing it in the air contemptuously, throws it at the Tyrants, his hands tear them apart, and Tell is compelled to the dreadful alternative either to be killed on the spot or shoot an apple from his son's head.

At this time Tell's wife enters, and seeing her son in that perilous situation, falls senseless on the ground, the same moment Tell shoots, the apple is cleft in twain, and the arrow remains in the tree—Tell's wife revives and they return thanks to heaven for so providential an escape—but the Tyrant's persecution not ended, he makes brutal love to Tell's wife—no longer able to curb his resentment, Tell and his brave companions maintain an obstinate battle—the Tyrant being separated from his guards, Tell has wrenched the sword from his hand, and is about to plunge it in his breast, when the soldiers having overtaken the child on a hill, threaten him with immediate death, if Tell does not release the Tyrant—the exchange is no sooner made, than the treacherous Tyrant breaks the truce—Tell is beat off, and his wife runs for safety into a
DREARY CAVE,
but is pursued by the tyrant—her distresses, tears and prayers, serve rather to encrease his brutal passion, and swears he'll kill her if she will not comply—she prefers death to dishonor, his arm being lifted for the fatal blow, the child watching from an aperture in the Cave, lets fly an arrow, which pierces the Tyrant's heart, and he falls lifeless on the ground—a revolution follows and they celebrate their emancipation in the
TEMPLE OF LIBERTY.
The whole to conclude by half past ten.

Sales at Auction.

On Saturday the 20th April, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises.

Sundry Building and Garden Lots,

Some of them contigious to, and others at a small distance from the city, containing from about one quarter of an acre to about four acres each. The small lots front on Vine and Callowhill Streets, near Schuylkill—the large lots front on the south side of Francis Street, on the east side of Schuylkill river, on the west side of Schuylkill, second street, and on intermediate streets—the whole containing about 140 acres, being part of the tract known by the name of Springettsbury.

The situation of many of the lots is on high ground, commanding views of the Schuylkill, and supposed to be so much detached from the built parts of the city, as to be out of danger in case of an unhappy return of the fever.

Maps shewing the division of the ground, may be seen at the Coffee-house, at Ogden's tavern in Chesnut street, at Sybert's tavern in the Nothern Liberties, and at the Middle and Upper Ferries on Schuylkill.

The abundance of stone, for building, on part of the ground, will prove very advantageous to purchasers, as it is proposed to sell at the same time those large quarries on the east side of the Schuylkill, near and above the bridge.

The terms will be cash for the lots of 49 1-2 and 50 feet front, and for those of a larger size one half cash immediately, and the other half to be paid in six months from the day of sale.

CONNELY & Co. *Auctioneers.*

april 4.

New Philadelphia.

THE proprietors of the high ground in the neighbourhood of this city, known by the name of Springettsbury Manor; (bounded on the west by the river Schuylkill, on the east by Fourth street, from Schuylkill, on the north by Francis's lane, and on the south by Callowhill street) have agreed to appropriate it for the purpose of building a new city as a summer retreat.

The plan in two sections may be seen at the Coffee house. The main street, 100 feet wide, runs nearly east and west along the top of the ridge, striking Schuylkill a little above the upper ferry, where nature has placed everlasting abutments, and stone in abundence to form a permanent bridge of one arch, that cannot be approached by ice or floods.

A street of 66 feet wide, is laid out on each side of, and parallel to the Main street. These are crossed by five new streets at right angles, and by the continuation of Front, Second, Third and Fourth-streets from Schuylkill.

The situation is high, airy and healthy, and commands an extensive prospect. The water is good.

The canal runs obliquely through it.

It is just a sufficient distance from the Delaware for a pleasant walk, to give an appetite to dinner after the business of the day is over.

April 3. tSat.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

On Saturday next the 6th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

One hundred and eleven of the highest and best situated Lots in the New Town,

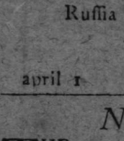
Each containing 30 feet front and about 200 deep. The whole is situated on the west side of Fourth Street from Schuylkill, on the high ground opposite Bush Hill gardens, agreeably to a plan at the Coffee House, and at the old city auction Store.

To accommodate purchasers, one lot will be put up at a time, and the buyer will have the right to take as many adjoining, as he may think proper, at the same rate. The terms are, one third cash, approved notes at three months for the remainder, when deeds clear of all incumbrances, will be given.

Connelly & Co. Auct'rs.

April 3. tS.

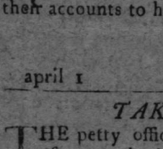
For Charleston, (S. C.)



THE MAIL PACKET
YEATMAN,
Capt. LOUGHEAD,—with good accommodation for passengers, will positively sail at 8 o'clock on Friday morning the 12th inst. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board at Smith's wharf, the first above Race street.

March 5. dsfri

FOR LONDON.



The British armed SHIP
DOUGLAS,
JAMES WALKER, captain.
NOW ready to receive a Cargo—for freight or passage apply to
Thomas & John Ketland.

april 3 §

JUST RECEIVED,
By the ship Douglas from London,
A prime assortment of
Morrocco and Kid Skins,
of various colours.
A handsome supply of
MILITARY ARTICLES,
And a few cases of the most fashionable
Straw Hats and Bonnets.
For sale at No. 87, Chesnut-street.
MICHAEL ROBERTS.

march 30 daw

Just Received,

From HAMBURG by the JASON, VISSER, and via Baltimore and for sale by the subscribers
Platillas,
Creas à la Morlaix,
Dowlas
Checks and stripes,
Listadoes
Bretagnes,
Ticklenburgs,
Barcelona Brandy in Pipes.
Port Wine in quarter casks.

On Hand,
Claret in Hogsheads,
Bourdeaux Brandy,
Russia Brissles,
Erick & Lewis Bollman.
No. 106, Spruce street.

april 1 §

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

TAKE NOTICE.

THE petty officers, seamen, and ordinary seamen, in the United States service, late of the schooner Retaliation, are ordered to repair immediately on board the United States brig Norfolk, in the port of Philadelphia.

Those who have deserted are promised pardon, and the ballance due them, if they comply with the above order.

WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE.

April 2.

THE CREDITORS OF
E. Fox and J. Greenleaf,

INTERESTED in the assignments made to the subscribers, are requested to meet at Ogden's tavern, in Chesnut-street, on Wednesday the 10th of April, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

H. Pratt,
T. W. Francis,
I. Miller, jun.
I. Ashley,
I. Baker.

march 28.

TOBACCO.

69 hhds. of Tobacco, chiefly Virginia, are offered for sale.

Enquire of the printer.

april 4 ¶d3t.

Notice.

THE Creditors of William Steedman of Northumberland county in the state of Pennsylvania, are desired to take notice, that he has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of the county aforesaid, for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and the said Court have appointed the fourth Monday of April next, at a Court of Common Pleas then to be held at Sunbury for the said county, for a hearing between the said William Steedman and his Creditors; at which time and place they may attend.

WILLIAM STEEDMAN.

Northumberland, March 30, 1799. ¶ S3t.

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.

400 Casks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.

FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

FOR SALE,

THE time of a likely Negro Boy, about ten years old—he is healthy and active, and has been accustomed to waiting, &c.—Enquire of the Printer.

March 16. eodtf

To be sold cheap for cash,
AN EXCELLENT
PIANO FORTE.
Made by Longman & Broderip.—Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

March 25. d6t

MAYOR'S OFFICE
REMOVED to 157 South Second-street.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *APRIL 6.*

ELECTION.

Pennsylvania Hospital,
4th mo. 4, 1799.

The *Contributors* to this institution, are hereby notified, agreeably to the Charter of Incorporation, that a general election will be held at the Hospital on the 6th day of the 5th month 1799, being the second day of the week, for twelve Managers, and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Managers.
SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry.
eod6m

LIST
Of OFFICERS of a REGIMENT
In the Service of the United States,
To be Raised in Pennsylvania.

Thomas L. Moore, lt. col. com. Philadelphia
Pennsylvania
1 William Henderson, major, Greencastle, do.
2 George Stephenson, major, Pittsburg, do.
COMPANIES.

Joseph M'Kinzey,	captain,	Shippensburg,	do.
John Sharp,	lieut.	do.	do
George Hamell,	ensign,	do.	do.
James Blaine,	captain	Carlisle,	do.
Saml. B. Magaw,	lieut.	Franklin coun.	do
Archibald Davis,	ensign	Lancaster	do. do
Andrew Johnston,	captain	Yorktown	do.
Nelson Wade,	lieut.	Norristown	do.
John A. Douglass,	ensign	near Yorktown	do.
Matthew Henry,	captain		do.
Henry G. Slough,	lieut.	Lancaster	do.
Herman Witmer,	ensign		do.
Benj. Gibbs, jun.	captain	Philadelphia	do.
Cromwell Peirce,	lieut.	Chester county	do.
Hugh H Potts,	ensign	Philadelphia	do.
Wm. R Atlee,	captain	Norristown	do.
Henry Westcott,	lieut.		
John S. Porter,	ensign		do.
Hugh Brady,	captain	Northumberland	do
James P. Nelson,	lieut.		
John Smith,	ensign	do.	do.
Wm. Graham	captain	Bedford,	do.
Robert Lawrence,	lieut.	Huntingdon	do
Robert Chambers,	ensign	do.	do.
David Duncan,	captain	Carlisle	do.
Thomas Swearinger	lieut.		do.
Wm. Morrow,	ensign	Pittsburg	do.
Jame Ashmun,	captain		do.
Benjamin Wallace,	lieut.	near Harrisburg	do
Thomas Lee,	ensign	Erie	do.

The above named Officers are ordered to assemble in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 24th inst.

THOMAS L. MOORE,
Lieut. Col. Com.

April 4th, 1799.

☞ *Letters for the Troops under the command of GENERAL MACPHERSON, if left at the War-Office, will be forwarded.*

April 5, 1799.

Volunteers Grenadiers.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1799.

THIS corps is ordered to assemble at the state house on Saturday, the 6th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. in full uniform, with arms and accoutrements.

By command,
Daniel Murgatroyd, 1st Serjt.

Macpherson's Blues.

BATTALION ORDERS—*April 4, 1799.*

THE BLUES are ordered to parade at the Menage in Chesnut-street, on Saturday the 6th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. in complete uniform.

By order of the Commandant,
JOHN M'CAULEY, Adjutant

A Capital Store
TO LET,
Enquire of
JOSEPH S. LEWIS,
No. 25, Dock street

april 5. 2aw2w

WANTED

TO go to the West-Indies, in the capacity of a Clerk, a Gentleman, an American or Englishman by birth (the former of whom would be preferred.) He must be a good accountant, well recommended, and capable of writing an speaking the French language—Such a person, on application to the printer, may learn further particulars.

Philadelphia, april 5, 1799 §

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, south Front street, where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins,

With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of

Fashionable English Hats,

Which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.

ja... 29 1aw6m

The History of Pennsylvania,
By ROBERT PROUD,
Will be Published this day, and delivered to subscribers and others,
By ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.
At his Printing-Office, No. 106, Chesnut-street, nearly opposite to the Bank of North-America, and at the Philadelphia Library in Fifth-street, from two o'clock, until sun-set.

WHERE the subscribers, in, or near the city are desired to call or send for their copies, and such of them as live at a distance from Philadelphia are requested to direct their friends in the city to receive the same according to the terms in the proposals specified, excepting that both volumes being now ready, will be delivered together, instead of only one as mentioned in the proposals.

All persons holding subscription papers, are earnestly requested immediately to return them, with the subscriptions, to

ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.

march 1. 1ri tf

Late Foreign Articles

CONTINUED.

PARIS, January 9.

We hear from Hamburgh, that the senate assembled in the end of December, in an extraordinary meeting, in consequence of the arrival of a courier from Paris. The French member, Marraggon himself, transmitted to them a note demanding the immediate liberation of Napper Tandy, Blackwell, and other Irish officers in the service of France; declaring that in case of refusal, he would be obliged to quit the place. The senate it is said, again endeavoured to temporize and citizen Marraggon was preparing for his departure.

January 12.

By a dispatch dated head-quarters, Rome Dec. 19. General Championet announces to the directory, that on the 16th the column of Gen. Lemoine, which was sent to Aquila, has taken possession of that place after having forced the gates by cannon shot. The fort capitulated on the 17th. The garrison are made prisoners of war.

Forty pieces of cannon; and a great quantity of ammunition are the fruits of this important conquest, which opens to the division of Gen. Lemoine, an easy passage for the entrance of his troops into the kingdom of Naples, and for seconding the operations of the army of Rome, now in full march for the capital of that kingdom.

Chabert, representative of the people, has received a letter from Debelle, general of division, dated head quarters at Reggio, 10th Nivose, Dec. 30, which contains the following passages: "Championet is at the gates of Naples: the king has fled and goes to seek an asylum at London: the king of Sardinia has returned to a convent. We are a about to take possession of Leghorn, which was occupied by the Neapolitans.

Extract of a letter, dated the 5th November, written by Toussaint Louverture to Citizens Pinchinat, Brothier, Raignier, and others, Representatives of the People.

"Would you expect to hear, that when the nomination of General Hedouville to the Government of Saint Domingo, announced that happiness which his great reputation promised to this unfortunate country, he should expose them to the most imminent dangers, from which I have just had the good fortune to preserve them?

"The copy which I sent to you, of my address to the Directory, will shew you how much the agent, having the best means of doing good, if he wished it, has disappointed the hopes of the True Friends of Liberty in disguising a whole people by his impolitic measures, and the arbitrary acts he exercised in the name of the Laws, which were themselves the palladium of which he took the advantage to light up the torch of discord, and bring on a Civil War, which was on the point of breaking out.

"Notwithstanding this, in order to excuse his having shamefully abandoned his post, he writes to you, Citizens Representatives, as he had the impudence to proclaim here, that I had seperated the Colony from France, that I had introduced the Emigrants and that, with the troops, in the pay of England, I had executed the project of Independence which I had long had in view."

But I trust in the impartiallity of the two Councils, and in the justice of the Directory. The storm which thunders over my head does not affright me.

Invariable in my principles, sincerely attached to France and to Liberty, I will continue to sacrifice every moment of my life to assure the prosperity of Saint Domingo.

Saint en la Republique Francaise!

Toussaint Louverture.

January 13.

The Propagateur contains the following notice relative to St. Domingo, which has been sent by the minister of the marine to the commissioners of the directory at the different ports of France:

"The executive directory having judged it proper to re-establish those relations with the island of Saint Domingo, which have been temporarily suspended, you will take care to inform the merchants of your port and the maritime district to which your administration extends, that they may proceed to fit out our vessels for that colony. You may even assure them, that it will give pleasure to the government to see such operations undertaken, and that I shall facilitate them by all the means in my power."

January 20.

Gen. Berthier, with Buonapate's youngest brother, is arrived in Corsica. He comes to concert measures with the directory. Buonaparte still remains master of all Egypt.

The last letters from Naples make no mention of our troops having entered into that city. A detachment from the English fleet have, it is said, burned all the ships in the harbour, and, it is added, have orders to bombard the place whenever it shall fall into the possession of the French.

January 26.

The following letters are given in the Clef du Cabinet, to the 18th ult.

Head Quarters, at Capau,
December 31, 1798.

Copy of a letter from general Mack to the commander in chief of Championet.

GENERAL,

I have received from your government an order to propose to you an armistice, in order to afford the troops of the two armies some repose in this inclement season, and after the fatigues which their continued marches, together with the exposure to continual rain and snow, have occasioned them.

If this proposition be agreeable to you, the bearer of the present letter, my adjutant-general, Pignatalli, is authorised to treat with the person whom you may appoint for that purpose, and to conclude it in a limited or unlimited manner.

I am, with esteem,
MACK.

REPLY OF GEN. CAAMPIONET.

St. Germano, Jan. 1, 1799.

I have received, general, your proposition of an armistice, the motives which are stated to originate in humanity, and to be the rain, the snow, and the badness of the ways.

But the army has, with its accustomed patience, overcome all these difficulties, and the capture of Naples is all that now remains to be effected. I am on my march to accomplish this and to obey the orders of my government, which, after your declaration of war by sound of cannon, has commissioned me to punish the insult.

I am sorry on my own account, that my instructions enjoin me to reject your propositions.

(Signed) CHAMPIONET.

LONDON, January 30.

The Dublin mail of yesterday brought over the decision of the house of commons of Ireland, on the question of an address to the lord lieutenant, on which the house was left debating on Thursday night. The paragraph objected to was that which expressed a readiness to consider the means of permanently connecting the two countries, and it gave rise to a debate which lasted till seven o'clock the next morning, when on a division there were

For the paragraph—Ayes	106
Noes	111
Including Tellers.	
Majority against government,	5

Although the question of an union is still open to discussion, never having been regularly before the house, yet we have good reason to know that it is for the present abandoned in Ireland. The outlines of the plan will be submitted to the British parliament to-morrow, which, after due consideration, will record its opinion on the expediency of the measure; and here the question will probably rest until the present ferment is allayed and the Irish nation more disposed to receive it; or perhaps until a new parliament is called to give its assent to it in some future period.

We have two very interesting letters from our correspondents on the situation of affairs in Dublin on Friday night, and also on what passed after the division in the house on that morning. And it is no small satisfaction to us to observe, that amidst all the heat and violence of party, every member of the house appears unanimous to support the government with their lives and fortunes against foreign and domestic traitors. Such a declaration certainly does honor to those who made it; and the publicity of it cannot fail to be of infinite service in keeping every traiterous faction in awe, which might wish to take advantage of the present moment to throw the country into confusion.

On Saturday and yesterday arrived two mails from Ireland, which bring news of considerable importance. As the period of the projected union approaches so very near, the discontents assume a more prominent character, and have in some places broken out into violence and open rebellion. The following is an extract of a letter from our very intelligent correspondent.

DUBLIN, January 15.

Extract of a letter.

"The most alarming accounts are this day received from the county of Clare. On Saturday last the whole mass of the inhabitants of the western coast of that county rose in insurrection and when the accounts came away, they were in full march to attack Ennis, the county town, which being garrisoned by a few of the Longford militia, can make little stan against an army of 5000 men. Clare castle, a ruinous barrack, two miles nearer Limerick may hold out somewhat longer, but it is by no means necessary for the rebels to pass Clare castle to advance to Limerick.

"This event is a clear refutation to the reports industriously circulated, that the Orangemen were those who excited insurrections. An Orange man was never even heard of in the county of Clare. The insurgents are to a man Irish papists, and I question whether of the 5000 insurgents, ten men ever heard English spoken, or dreamed of the rights of man. Their priests are their leaders, and completely govern all their motions.

"I am under some little uneasiness respecting the security of the city of Dublin in case of a commotion.

Extract of another letter.

"We grow every day more doubtful and perplexed in our political prospects. The city of Dublin, almost to a man, is hostile to union; and the terms lately published from a very authentic source, have made no abatement in the general opposition. The unwise policy of first depressing the loyalists, and then bringing forward this measure, has absolutely produced such a coalition between them and the rebels, that Grattan begins to be spoken of without any outrageous expressions of contempt or indignation. The papists have had four meetings but have come to no decision. Their policy is to look on, and wait their own advantage.

"If you could look for a moment into our politics, you would be puzzled to reconcile them. Government bring forward a measure, which has, as yet only been publicly recognized by the corporation of Cork, several of the supporters of government furious against it; the rebels in the back ground encouraging the loyalists to phrenzy in their opposition; the papists (as a body) holding off, the Orangemen, as a body, renouncing any share in the dispute; and no one considerable interest yet openly pronounced as favorable to the measure."

FOR SALE,
A quantity of Mould and Dipt
CANDLES,
and CLOVER SEED, enquire of
Samuel Coates,

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, March 30.

CAPT. DUCATER's PRIZE.

An arrival at Beverly confirms the account of the capture of the French prize, with specie on board, by Capt. Ducater, as mentioned in the last Centinel. A Frenchman who was on board the prize is now in Salem gaol.

More American Blood Spilt!

Extract of a letter from Capt. H. Woodbury, to his friend at Bilboa.

St. Andero, Jan. 18.

"SIR,

"I wrote you by post, that the schooner which was taken last afternoon, by 4 French privateers, belonged to Marblehead or Beverly: I since find that she belonged to Beverly, and two men were killed on board of her. I saw the whole battle. She was coming into St. Andero, and was taken between the outer point and the fort, and so nigh that she could not be made a prize of here, and they have therefore sent her to Bayonne. But Mr *Obrien* has written to Madrid about the matter. I think she was commanded by Capt. Jacob Oliver, of Beverly. She had two iron guns, and beat off one lugger; another then came up, but she still bravely continued the combat till a 10 gun schooner reinforced the enemy, when she was obliged to strike, Almost every shot came on shore. I stood the whole time outside the fort. The French privateers fired more tan 60 guns before she struck."

NEW-YORK, April 4.

Our article of yesterday, relative to an expected attack at the Havanna, from the English, is corroborated from another quarter. Every exertion was making to put the harbor of the Havanna in a state of defence.—On the appearance of an English squadron off that port, alarm guns were to be fired.—And, as guns were heard from Moro Castle, just after the Lyon sailed, it is very probable it was in consequence of discovering the English ships of war mentioned in our Gazette of yesterday.

ARRIVED	DAYS.
Ship Otsego, Peck, Porto Rico.	
Brig Anna Maria, Jones, Curracoa	17

CLEARED—Brig Resistance, Marenne Boston; brig De Fuchs, Hamekines, Hamburgh.

The Ship Hazard, Gardner, of Salem has arrived at Newport from Gibraltar, Picked up at Sea the Crew of the brig Abigail from the West-Indies bound for New-York.

Sloop Rising Sun, Sillick, from Norwalk has arrived at Nevis.

The brig Friendship, from Philadelphia to Bilboa put into the Carriminas near Corunna in great distress, is expected will be condemned, not being able to procure materials to repair—part of the cargo thrown overboard.

Schr. Nancy, from New-York to Jamaica has put into the Delaware in distress.

The British ship of war Camilla, Capt. Larkin, has arrived at Philadelphia from England left Plymouth, the 6th of Feb.

The Two Brothers, from Charleston to this port, is supposed to be wrecked, 40 leagues east of Cape Henry.

A Pilot who came up last evening informs that an inward bound ship was driven out from the offing in the late gale. There were no other vessels in sight.

WASHINGTON, (P.) Mach 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Louisiana te his friend in this town dated Dec. 20, 1798.

"You are not to expect news from this quarter. General Wilkinson is near the Southern Boundary of the United States on the bank of the Mississippi, erecting a Garrison; Mr. Ellicott has made considerable progress in the Boundary.—He has passed Pearle River on his eastern direction.

The judges appointed for the Mississippi have not arrived—inconvenience results, and the laws cannot be adopted until two of the judges arrive."

CHAMBERSBUG, March 28.

The grand jury of Franklin county, convened at March Term, 1799, conceiving it highly necessary that a *true* Republican character ought to be selected to succeed the present Governor—have therefore agreed to support, and recommend to their fellow-citizens to support JAMES ROSS Esq of Pittsburg. On the votes being taken there appeared for James Ross—17—viz.

Patrick Campbell (Foreman) Joseph Armstrong, Joseph Shannon, David Kennedy, James Boyd, William Stuart, Michael Green, William Crawford, David Dunwoody, John Linton, John Irwin, John Brotherton, Samuel Statler, George Johnston, Albert Torrence, Hugh Brotherton, John Lallas.

For Thomas M'Kean—2—viz.

Robert Ligget, John Thompson.

Just Received,

And to be Sold, by

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

In Third-street, opposite the Bank of the United States.

A FEW COPIES OF

DISCOURSES,

ON SEVERAL IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

By the late

Right Rev. SAMUEL SEABURY, D. D.

Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the States of Connecticut & Rhode-Island.

Published from Manuscripts prepared by the Author for the Press.

The late publications of Robertson's North America, Staunton's Embassy, the Midnight Bell, with a variety of others—STATIONARY of all kinds, and BLANKS and STAMPS of every denomination, may be had of said *Humphreys*.

april 3 eod3t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *APRIL* 6.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 4.

Six Per Cent.	16/3
Three Per Cent.	9/9
Deferred 6 Per Cent.	14/4
BANK United States,	23 per cent.
—— Pennsylvania,	21 ditto.
—— North America,	46 ditto
Insurance comp N. A. shares	30
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	38
8 per cent Scrip	5

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On Hamburgh 33 1-3 cents per Mark Banco.	
— London, at 30 days	56 1-2
—— at 60 days	54
—— at 90 days	52 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, pr. guild.	36 to 37 1-2 cents

COMMUNICATION.

WILLIAM J. MILLER, ESQ. at Calcutta, has been formally received and acknowledged as the Consul of the United States of America for the British territories in India. This is the only nation to whom the same privilege has ever been granted, or who is permitted to have a public character there; and which is the reason the above gentleman, although suffered for these two years past to exercise the power, has not before been recognized in an official character.

The following proces verbale *on a proposition made in Congress, for expelling the courteous Lyon, merit to be rescued from the oblivious maw of Claypoole, if it were any for the curiosity of Citizen Polyphemus's defence.*

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

On the expulsion of Lyon.

THURSDAY, February 21.

Mr. Bayard called up, for consideration, the following resolution, which he had laid upon the table a day or two ago

"Resolved, *That Matthew Lyon, a member of this house, having been convicted of being a notorious and seditious person, and of a depraved mind, and wicked and diabolical disposition, and of wickedly, deceitfully and malictously contriving to defame the government of the United States, and of having with intent and design to defame the government of the United States, and John Adams, the President of the United States, and to bring the said government and President into contempt and disrepute, and with intent and design to excite against the said government and President the hatred of the good people of the United States, and to stir up sedition in the United States, wickedly, knowingly, and maliciously written and published certain scandalous and seditious writings or libels, be therefore expelled this house.*"

The resolution having been read, Mr. B. presented to the house a copy of the record of Lyon's trial, which was read by the clerk after which,

Mr. Bayard observed, it would not be necessay to trouble the house with many observations in support of this resolution. The facts upon which the resolution is founded, are proved to be incontrovertably true, by the record which had just been read. The only question, therefore, before the house was, as to the consequence of the fact, or whether the crime of which the member in question had been convicted, is a sufficient cause for expulsion. Mr. B. referred the house to that clause of the constitution which gives the house the power of expulsion. The power, said he, is unlimited. The house has a power to expel a member for any crime or for any cause, which, in their discretion, they conceive has rendered him unfit to remain a member of that body. Perhaps some gentlemen may think, that it is improper for the house to take notice of acts done by its members out of the house, but he believed the fallacy of such a doctrine would be easily seen. It was certainly possible, and might, therefore, be imagined, that a member of this house might be guilty of murder, treason, perjury, or other infamous crime, and would it be asserted, that a man defiled by crimes of this kind, ought to be suffered to represent a portion of the people of the United States in the National Legislature? He trusted, that no gentleman, who valued reputation, would contend for such a point.

The question, then, is, said Mr. B. whether the act in question, is an act of that description, the commission of which ought to induce the house to expel the convicted member. In his opinion, the crime was of the first political magnitude. A crime not only affecting the members of this house, but the whole community, as its consequences go to the subversion of the government. This government, said Mr. B. depends for its existence upon the good will of the people. That goodwill is maintained by their good opinion. But how is that good opinion to be preserved, if wicked and unprincipled men; men of inordinate and desperate ambition, are allowed to state facts to the people which are not true, which they know at the time to be false, and which are stated with the criminal intention of bringing the government into disrepute amongst the people. This was falsely and deceitfully stealing the public opinion; it was a felony of the worst and most dangerous nature. The member from Vermont has been convicted of doing this, with a view of exciting the hatred of the people against the President and Senate, and of stirring up sedition in the country. This, in his opinion, was a crime of the greatest magnitude, since it is all important that the channel by which information is conveyed to the people, should be preserved as pure as possible; for, if men are allowed to state things as facts, which they know to be false, what will be the consequence? However upright the government, or however correct the first magistrate may be, the hatred of the people may be excited against them by means of false information; and when a foreign foe, or domestic traitors, join the standard of rebellion, the best constitution and government may be subverted. Therefore, that falsehood which deprives men of the means of forming a true judgment of public affairs, in this country, where the government is elective, is a crime of the first magnitude. The member from Vermont has been convicted under aggravated circumstances. He was on this floor when the law against which he has offended was passed. He, therefore, was well acquainted with the law; yet, with this knowledge, he has falsely, scandalously and maliciously defamed the President of the United States, with a view of exciting hatred and stirring up sedition. These facts are recorded and incontrovertible; and he conceived it would be out of order to call them in question.

Mr. B. concluded, with appealing to the candor and honor which he expected to find in the house, whether a member, the malice of whose heart, and the falsehood of whose pen, stood recorded; who had, from the worst and basest motives, violated a law which he had himself assisted to make, was fit to hold a seat in that house? Will any one say, that a man who does not keep the laws, ought to be allowed to make them? Certainly, nothing was more repugnant to principal and propriety; and as he conceived the member from Vermont was notoriously and exemplary guilty in this respect, an obligation rested on the house to expel him. Mr. B. said, he brought forward this resolution from a sense only of public duty, from a strong feeling for national character. He knew but little, and should be happy if it were less, of the member, who was the object of it. He could not be suspected of having been induced to the step he had taken by the miserable gratification of offering violence to the feelings of the member. He believed, that nothing he had said, nor any thing which could be said, would awaken a single feeling. His sensations were of another sort, and excited in another manner. Mr. B. Conceived he had done his duty, and if the house refused to purify itself by the expulsion of the member, it was a satisfaction to him to reflect, that it would appear to the world that he had no share in the disgrace.

Mr. Nicholas had hoped, that the gentleman from Delaware would have shewn to the house something in this transaction, which made the character of the member alluded to, so infamous as to have rendered him unfit to hold a seat in this house. He should have thought, that after a member of this house had suffered so severely as the member from Vermont has suffered by fine and imprisonment, it would have been thought necessary to go into a consideration of the nature of the offence of which he is said to have been guilty, and to have shewn that the guilt attaching to him was such as to defile the characters of the rest of the members to sit with him before a vote of expulsion was taken. Indeed Mr. N. had supposed that there had been but one opinion on this subject, and that no attempt would have been made to have inflicted a second punishment The gentleman from Delaware, Mr. N. said had confined himself in his declaration about this offence, to its being an offence against one of the laws of the United States, without shewing the house what the offence was, or wishing them to form a judgment upon it.

Mr. N. was surprised at this second prosecution; because, if gentlemen will speak candidly according to the opinions which they formerly delivered in justification of the law, they will acknowledge, that the whole of the charges brought against the member from Vermont, ought not to have been enquired into under the sedition law, since two of the counts contained in the indictment are mere matters of opinion, not containinging the least suggestion of fact; and the third rests so much on matter of opinion, that it is impossible, according to a found construction of the law, for any guilt to be incurred by the act.

Mr. N. wished the house to attend to the nature of the charges exhibited against the member from Vermont; and to say whether they are not of such a nature as to render it difficult to say, whether they are well founded, then they are innocent. In the record from which he had copied the charges, there are three counts; two of them are founded on extracts taken from a letter, called *Barlow's Letter*; the third, is for sentiments contained in a letter of the member's own writing. The two first turn on mere matters of opinion. Mr. N. read the counts as follows:

'The misunderstanding between the two governments has become extremely alarming, confidence is completely destroyed, mistrusts, jealousy and a disposition to a wrong attribution of motives are so apparent as to require the utmost caution in every word and action, that are to come from your executive, I mean if your object is to avoid hostilities. Had this truth been understood with you before the recal of Monroe, before the coming and second coming of Pinckney, had it guided the pens that wrote the bullying speech of your President, and stupid answer of your Senate at the opening of Congress in November last, I should probably have had no occasion to address you this letter; but we find him borrowing the language of Great-Britain, and telling the world, that although he should succeed in treating with the French, there was no dependence to be placed on any of their engagements, that their religion and morality were at an end, that they had turned pirates and plunderers; and it would be necessary to be perpetually armed against them, though you are at peace. We wondered that the answer of both houses had not been an order to send him to a madhouse. Instead of this the senate have echoed the speech with more servility than ever George the third experienced from either house of parliament.

'As to the executive, when I shall see the efforts of that power bend on the promotion of the comfort, the happiness, and accommodation of the people, that executive shall have my zealous and uniform support; but when I see every consideration of the public welfare swallowed up in a continual grasp for power, in an unbounded thirst for ridiculous pomp, foolish adulation, or selfish avarice, when I shall behold men of real merit daily turned out of office for no other cause but independency of sentiment, when I shall see men of firmness, merit, years, abilities, discarded on their application for office, for fear they possess that independence, and men of meanness preferred for the ease with which they can take up and advocate opinions the consequence of which they know but little of, when I shall see the sacred name of religion employed as a state engine to make mankind hate and persecute one another, I shall not be their humble advocate."

The two first counts contain the opinions of the writer on public and notorious acts. No act is charged upon the President and Senate, which is not notorious. It is not an attempt to impose upon the world a belief of facts which do not exist. He called upon gentlemen of the law, and others, to say whether this law was ever intended to extend to matters of opinion. He was astonished that a record of this kind should ever come from a court of the United States. The law declares that the publications which it proposes to punish, shall be false and scandalous. Do gentlemen say opinions can be false which do not contain matters of fact? Another part of the law gives to the party accused, the privilege of giving the truth of the fact charged in evidence; but it is impossible that this can be done, where the matter charged consists of mere opinion, and juries could not possibly say whether an opinion be true or false; they can only determine whether or not it is their own opinion.

If a man is to be subject to prosecution for his opinions, what will be the consequence? We are, said Mr. N. sent here to form an opinion, and when we return home we are expected to deliver that opinion to our constituents; but if the propriety of our opinions are not to be judged of by ourselves, but by others, what will become of us? No man will be safe; for though he has formed his opinions as correctly as possible, if twelve men are to sit upon it, and if it should not happen to be their opinion, or if they should not believe it to be his upon whom it is charged, he will be liable to a severe fine and imprisonment. Is it proper, Mr. N. asked for legislators to be placed on this ground? Or will gentlemen say, it was their intention to place themselves in this situation? They certainly will not, for who would consent to sit here, or of what use would it be, under such conditions?

The third count is somewhat of a different nature. Mr. N. said, in speaking on this subject, he was not giving his own opinion. If he were to give it, he should say he had no foundation for the fact here stated. There is no mode, however, of ascertaining whether, or not, it was the opinion of the member from Vermont: and if it were his opinion, there being no mode of determining whether the opinion is correct or otherwise, it was impossible to act upon it.

With respect to the first part of the third count, which speaks of "every consideration of the public welfare being swallowed up in a continual grasp for power. &." he supposed it would be agreed, that it was an expression of the effection of the mind—an opinion upon the disposition discovered by actions. That part of it, which relates to "men of real merit being turned out of office for no other cause but independency of sentiment" suggests a fact, but if this was his opinion, it is a matter so much connected with opinion, as to be scarcely distinguishable from it. And shall we be told said Mr. N. that a member ought to be banished from his seat for uttering a sentiment of this kind, after having been told by the gentleman from Delaware, and others, that it was a complete disqualification for office for a man to hold a different political opinion from that of the executive? He trusted gentleman could not seriously think so. For, since if the fact were true, and the member from Vermont had adduced (as he believed he might have done) two or three instances of men being turned out of office merely on account of their political opinions still the jury might have asked, "how do you know that the men displaced possessed superior talents to those who succeeded them?" This, though true, could not be proved, therefore the member from Vermont could not have availed himself of the advantage held out by the law. Gentlemen may say this is not necessary, as the law goes to many offences, not capable of this proof; they may say that the British law on this subject goes to many others. But our law is not the same with the British law; there, though the libel be true, it is not less a libel which is not the case under our law, which is an important distinction.

It was clear, Mr. N said, that such parts of the counts as went to insinuate facts were so connected with opinion, that it was impossible to seperate them. It could not be said, that the jury were competent to decide upon the truth of the case. The decision of the twelve honest men on a point of fact, is, perhaps, the best security that can be devised for the security of justice; but if a man is to be convicted, because his opinions and those of a jury are at a variance there is an end to all security. Men's opinions are as various as their faces, and the truth or falsehood of these opinions are not fit for subjects for the decision of a jury.

Upon what ground does the member from Vermont stand? He is a representative of the people; and gentlemen could not shut their eyes against a notorious fact, viz. that the constituents of this member, with a full knowledge of this prosecution, have re-elected him; and if the people of Vermont chuse to have a person possessing these opinions to represent them, who have a right to say they shall not? Indeed if they are to be represented at all, they must be represented by the man which they chuse to elect.

The gentleman from Delaware had said, that all the offences of Mr. Lyon, were aggravated from his being a member of this house. Mr. N. was of a different opinion. He thought it incumbent on a representative to disclose his opinions on public affairs to his constituents; and this disclosure will become more necessary, in proportion as such opinions may be offensive to the administrators of the government; as when all goes on smoothly and well there will be no necessity for calling the attention of the people to public concerns.

The gentleman has also said, that it would be out of order to contest the truth of any thing contained in this record. He thought differently, and that if it was proper to act upon the subject at all, it would be proper to assign a day to have a fair hearing of the business, to enable the house to judge of the facts. For gentlemen will not say, that courts and juries are so infallible, that there is no case in which the decision of a court ought to be revised. If the member from Vermont should think it necessary to demand this investigation, the house ought to submit to it.

There was something in that record, Mr. N. said, which was very singular indeed; something which requires investigation; for unless the fact is different from what his information made it, a most extraordinary circumstance was connected with the third count. It will be seen, from the shewing of the record, that the letter upon which the charge is founded, was written before the passing of the law on which the offence was tried. If he was not misinformed, no evidence was adduced in Court, to shew that Mr Lyon did any act subsequent to the writing of his letter in the publication, and that tho' the thing appeared in print after the law took its effect, all that was done by the writer was done before the law was passed. He thought, therefore, before the house acted upon this subject an enquiry ought to be had upon it. He did not know what were the wishes of the member from Vermont himself on this subject; he had not put the question to him, because he thought there was no offence contained in the record of which the house ought to take notice. He would say farther, that believing most religiously that the law, against which the member from Vermont it is said to have offended, is a violation of the constitution of this country, he could not, without a breach of his oath, do any act to punish a breach of that law. (To be continued)

It is understood that the following letter from the SECRETARY of WAR has been addressed to the Officers who have been appointed during the late session of Congress to the additional army.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
1st April, 1799.

SIR,

Major-General Hamilton being charged with the recruiting service you will hold yourself in readiness to obey such orders or instructions relative thereto as may be transmitted to you directly from him, or through your commanding officer.

The materials for the appointment of officers to be drawn from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, being yet incomplete no final arrangement can be made respecting relative rank; it has therefore been thought advisable to postpone any partial issue of commissions, until the officers from those states shall be appointed.

Your pay and emoluments will commence from the date of your letter of acceptance.

I have the honor to be,
With much respect,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES M'HENRY.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber this day, at noon, two mulatto house servants, viz. Ned, but commonly called Edward among his companions, well known as the subscriber's coachman and waiting man for several years in this city and in New-York—he is a tall strait made mulatto with a large bushy head of hair, about 32 years of age, has a low forehead, with small eyes, a sullen dark look and is much inclined to be abrupt and insolent, one of his legs something smaller than the other from a fracture in his youth; he generally wears a brown cloth coatee with red cuffs and cape and red edging, or fustian with red cuffs and cape; had on when he went away an old forest cloth surtout, mix'd brown and yellow, and has a box coat of light colored drab, with red and white livery lace, but as I do not know what other clothes he had on, may change his dress.

Nelly, calling herself Wife to the before named Ned, she is much above the middle stature, strait made with falling shoulders, has a remarkable ferocious countenance and is very passionate, quarrelsome, and noisy, she is rather a fair mulatto—has lost one or two of her front teeth, which she supplies with wax, and has a large scar between her shoulders occasioned by a blister; she is about forty five years of age, has a very masculine air in her walk, she carried away with her several gowns of different colored cotton; the above reward will be given for apprehending and securing them in any Jail in the United States and giving notice to the subscriber; or fifty dollars for securing either of them.——All persons are cautioned against harboring, entertaining, or concealing the above servants or either of them; and all masters of vessels and others are warned against carrying them from the United States,

JACOB READ.

A Senator of the United States from the State of South Carolina, corner of 4th and Union-street Philadelphia.

april 5 cod2w

FOR SALE,

A FINE healthy situation on the Delaware 13 miles north of Philadelphia with a two story frame house nearly new and a kitchon adjoining;—a piaza in front of the house, 3 rooms on each floor, a good cool cellar, a pump of good water, garden and orchard.—The land and water stages for New York and Burlington pass the premises every day. 10 acres of land will be allotted to the buildings, and more may be had if wanted.

For further particulars enquire at No. 12 Dock street, or 161 South Second-street.

april 6. 3awtf

PROPOSALS,

BY THE

Insurance Company of North America.

For INSURANCE against FIRE, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware-Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the stile of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendancy, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be stolen in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditiont are to be understood by the parties.

1st. The Insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expenses than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the Insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings.

1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting *goods* in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for Insurance on the buildings themselves.

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether *in* casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minuteness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra-hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind, opened.—Glass, china ware or procelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An *order* for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an *enquiry* only, is will be answered.

By order of the Board,

Ebenezer Hazard, sec'ry.

Office of the Insurance Company *of* North America; *Philad. Feb.* 1, 1798.

feb 1

Superfine Writing Papers,

Just received by the Adventure from London,

FOR SALE

By WILLIAM YOUNG,

No. 52 Second, the corner of Chesnut-street,

CONSISTING OF

IMPERIAL, super-royal, flate, wove and plain, royal, medium, thick post; extra large vellum, and plain folio post; extra large plain and wove post; quarto gilt and plain superfine hot-pressed,

W. Young has also on hand, a large assortment of the best American manufactured writing and printing papers; all sorts of papers made on short notice agreeable to patterns.

Consignment for sale at prime costs and charges:

5 Trunks of books assorted;
120 Reams large royal printing paper;
100 Reams London brown royal do.
113 Reams foolscap do.
The above are entitled to the drawback.
1 Case black leather and Morocco pocket books.

april 1. 7t

THE COMMISSIONERS,

APPOINTED by the Corporation to open Books of Subscription for a Loan to introduce *WHOLESOME WATER* from the River Schuylkill by means of Steam Engines (already contracted for) to the Center Square and from thence to be distributed through the City, give

NOTICE,

THAT a book will be opened at the City Hall to-morrow, the 13th instant, and will be continued from day to day, until the Loan is compleated, where the commissioners will attend from 10 o'clock in the morning until one, to receive subscriptions.

By order of the Board,

Jacob Shoemaker, sec'y.

2d mo. 12.

N. B. Ten dollars to be paid on each share at the time of Subscribing,

30 dollars at the expiration of two months } From the time of subscribing
30 ditto, ditto, 4 months
30 ditto, ditto, 6 months

TO LET.

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to

Isaac Wharton.

Jan. 11 §

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three story Brick House, situate the corner of 7th and Race-streets;—the house is about 25 feet front and well finished in every respect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-street and 88 feet deep, the situation remarkably airy, having a public square open in Front of it.

Two three story Brick Houses, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, situate in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, the lot on which these buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-street, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the south 13 feet 6 inches, so that the front on the water is sixty seven feet six inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz esq. on the south, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very desirable situation for the business of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two story Stone House, situate on the Point no Point road, being the first house to the Northward of the five mile stone; this house is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finished in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the best fruit trees, Ice-House and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaser, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Township, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poquessing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-house, frame barn, and other out-houses, and there is said to be a good stone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further description is deemed unnecessary as no person will purchase without viewing the premises,

A small plantation in Horsham Township, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone House and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horses; the house is now occupied as a tavern, and is suitable for any kind of public business, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy situation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Also for sale, several tracts of land in different counties of this state.

☞ The House in Race-street first mentioned and one of the Houses in Water-street, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given. For terms apply at the South-east corner of Arch and Sixth-streets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&stf

Weavers.

SEVERAL WEAVERS may find employment by applying to Isaac T. Hopper, No. 39, Pine-street.

3mo. 15th, 1799.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.

JOHN NIXON & CO.

December 1. §

Capital Wharf, Lot & Stores,

ALSO,

SUNDRY GROUND-RENTS.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,

at the Merchants' Coffee-House,

on the 17th day of the 4th month, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

if not previously disposed of at private sale,

THAT valuable estate 71 feet on Water-street, bounded on the North by Sassafras street, and extending into the river Delaware; on which are erected very extensive stores and wharf, in good repair.—Plenty of water for the largest ships to lay at the wharf. In every respect a capital situation for any business requiring extensive ware houses and the convenience of a wharf; or for any person wishing to invest money in real estate, that produces a handsome income.

ALSO,

The following Ground-Rents, well secured, on Sassafras, Seventh & Cherry-streets:

Dolls.	*Cts.*			
205	90	per ann.	payable by	John Nicholson,
35		do	do	Robert Evans, sen.
37		do	do	William Powell,
40		do	do	William Bell,
40		do	do	John Evans, jun.
39		do	do	Andrew Beamer,
63		do	do	Maurice Moynihan
33	60	do	do	Henry Pepper,
19	80	do	do	Thos. Newby & wife
36	90	do	do	John How,
39	60	do	do	The Pennsylvania Society for the abolition of Slavery,
19	83	do	do	Adam Zantzinger,
23	75	do	do	Ellis Fry,
31	35	do	do	William Rinchart,
46	67	do	do	Peter Fritz,
46		do	do	Valentine Hoffman,
45		do	do	Valentine Umbehend
42	58	do	do	Jacob Colloday,
120	27	do	do	Frederick Heis,

On Brown, between Second and Third-streets, Northern Liberties:

20	per ann.	payable by	Jacob Houser,
20	do	do	Joseph Fitch.

For further particulars, enquire of

JOHN WARDER,

No. 208, North Front-street.

3d month, 29 mw&st17A

Now landing at messrs. Willings & Francis' Wharf the Cargo of the ship George Barclay, Charles McAlister, commander, from Calcutta,

—consisting of—

Course and fine Muslins
Madras Handkerchiefs
Bandanna ditto
Tafferies
Heavy Black Pepper
Sugar in hogsheads and bags
Jallon Cotton, &c.

For sale, by

Philips, Cramond & Co.

march 26 d10t

FOR SALE,

On Monday, the eighth day of April next,

At the house of John Dover, in Frankford,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

FRANKFORD MILLS,

SEVEN dwelling houses and about twenty-five lots of land, fifteen of which are excellent landings on tide water, and a lock inclosed by a good bank that will admit, by a light simple gate, near 100 rafts of rails, and enclose them so as to be secure against freshets.

The grist-mill is a large stone building, enclosed within its walls two water wheels, has four pair of stones, three of which are new French burrs, and room for another pair; one for grinding Plaister of Paris, besides stamper all on the best construction, two bolting chests, and one very large merchant-work, a very convenient and safe corn-kiln on account of fire; the inside of the mill nearly all new, and in the best order, situate on tide water, so that shallops can lay along side to discharge and take in cargoes.

The saw-mill is all new, in good order, and also on an excellent construction, it is supplied with logs by means of a large canal, out of which they are hoisted into the mill, with machinery worked by water, a whole raft can enter the canal and come up to the tail race of the mill, adjoining is a small counting house, and a work-shop for the sawyer. With the mills will be sold a large lately repaired two story stone dwelling house with a handsome new piazza, kitchen, new coach house and stable, enclosed by a light palisade, and well surrounded by fruit and other trees, and above 300 feet of landing, upwards of 100 of which is a stone wharf. All the other dwelling houses will be sold separately, three of which are well adapted for the retreat of private families during the summer, being pleasant, airy and cool.

The lots which will be sold separately, are beautifully situated for building in such a part of that flourishing village as will always hereafter encrease in value, and command a great price.

The sale will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, but should the weather be very bad, it will commence the next fair day, at the same hour, at which time the terms of sale will be made known.

march 28 dt8Ap.

Copper Warehouse,

Late ALEXANDER BISLAND, & Co.

No. 201, MARKET-STREET,

ROBERT KID,

HAVING purchased the Stock of the above firm, Solicits the patronage of the public and their friends; where they may depend on being served on the very best terms with the following goods:

—*viz.*—

A general assortment of Copper Bottoms and Sheets, for Copper Smiths and other purposes,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Block Tin and Crowley Steel,
Tin in Boxes, and Brass Kettles in Nests,
With a large and general assortment of Ironmongery.

feb. 16. d1w w&stf

All Persons

Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.

GIDEON H. WELLS,
Agent to the Ex:
no. 135, Market street

Philadelphia dec. 4, 1798 cotf

ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers

PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-street.*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-street.* } *Executors*

jan. 14 3awtf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

On Willings and Francis's Wharf,
200 Gin Cases,
Also, a few bales of Bengal Goods.

G. WILLING.

Feb. 28. 3taw.

Philadelphia, March 1799.

PROPOSAL

By THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone House, No. 41, South Second street, for furnishing by subscription

ENCYCLOPEDIA;

OR A

DICTIONARY

OF

ARTS, SCIENCES,

AND

MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE;

On a PLAN entirely NEW:

By which the different Sciences and Arts are digested into the FORM of distinct

TREATISES OR SYSTEMS,

COMPREHENDING

THE History, Theory, and Practice, of each, according to the Latest Discoveries and improvements: and full Explanations given of *Various Detached parts of Knowledge,* whether Relating to Natural and Artificial Objects, or to Matters Ecclesiastical, Civil, Military, Commercial, &c. Including Elucidations of the most important Topics relative to Religion, Morals, Manners, and the Oeconomy of Life; together with a description of all the Countries, Cities, principal Mountains, Seas, Rivers, &c. throughout the World; a General History, *Ancient* and *Modern,* of the different Empires, Kingdoms, and States; and an account of the Lives of the most Eminent Persons in every Nation, from the earliest ages down to the present times. Compiled from the Writings of the best Authors, in several Languages; the most approved Dictionaries, as well of General Science as of Particular Branches; the Transactions, Journals, and Memoirs, of learned Societies, both at home and abroad; the MS. Lectures of eminent Professors on different Sciences; and a variety of original Materials, furnished by an extensive Correspondence.

The Publisher having been solicited to furnish sets of this valuable and important work by one volumn at a time, which by dividing the payments, might make the acquisition of the work more convenient to purchasers, proposes to dispose of the few remaining copies on the following:

CONDITIONS.

The Work being already completed in Eighteen large Quarto Volumes in boards, Elegantly printed on Superfine paper, illustrated with five hundred and forty-two Copper plates:

I. A volume in boards will be delivered to each Subscriber in the first week of every month till the whole be delivered, which will take a period of eighteen months.

II. Every Subscriber on receiving the first Volume, to pay Twenty Dollars.

On receiving the Second	15 Dollars
The Third,	12 Dollars
The Fourth,	10 Dollars
The Fifth,	10 Dollars
The Sixth,	8 Dollars

and Five dollars for each of the succeeding volumes, till the whole is delivered, which will amount in the whole to One Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars, being the present price for complete sets.

Any subscriber who may chuse to have the whole in a shorter time than 18 months, may have any number of volumes that may be agreeable at the same time at the above prices.

To prevent any misunderstanding it is proper to express that no volume will be delivered to any person without the money, and as the sets on hand are but few in number, it will be requisite that such as choose to become subscribers should apply as early as possible to prevent disappointments.

☞ Complete Sets may be had as above, or bound in various manners.

march 6. w&s 6w.

FOR SALE,

50,000 Acres of LAND,

LYING in the county of Russel, state of Virginia, bounded on the east by the river Clinch, on the south by the river Guest, and to the west by Sandy river. This tract (situate six miles from the Courthouse of the above county, 25 from the town of Abington, is well settled, and has likewise the advantage of a waggon road) is divided into tracts of 10, 5 and 1500 acres each, and will be sold, altogether, or in lots, as it may suit the purchasers, by one of the owners who will reside there during the months of May, June and July next, in order to put them who may become purchasers in possession.

The plots duly authenticated and certified by the surveyors, are in the hands of the subscribers. Every satisfaction will be given with respect to the right, to which the patents give full and ample testimony. Great accommodations will be made respecting payment, and every necessary information may be had, by applying to

F. & A. TUBEUF.

Petersburg, Feb. 11. 2aw3m

JOHN MILLER, junr.

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,

To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,

WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,

300 Bales of Bengal Goods;

CONSISTING OF

COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Also, a large assortment of

Madras Handkerchiefs,

of various descriptions.

January 1 1awtf

A Summer Retreat.

FOR SALE,

Sixteen Acres of Land,

About half a mile from the city of Philadelphia,

THERE are on the premises a one story brick house 38 feet front, a stable and corn crib, a well of excellent water, and a few fruit trees, the situation is perhaps superior to any within the same distance of the city, and commands one of the most beautiful and picturesque prospects of the city, Kensington, the Delaware and Jerseys,

Enquire of EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

march 4 oedtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 5th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT by an act of Congress passed the 28th day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, the following alterations and amendments have been made to an act passed on the sixth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, intituled, "An act laying duties upon stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The stamp duties heretofore imposed upon foreign bills of exchange and bills of lading are to cease and determine from and after the 31st day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

II.

The several stamp duties hereafter enumerated will be levied and collected throughout the United States, from and after the 31st day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

	Dolls.	Cts.
For every skin, or piece of vellum or parchment or sheet or piece of paper, upon which shall be written or printed either of the instruments or writings following, to wit.		
Any foreign bill of exchange, draft or order for the payment of money in any foreign country,		20
Any note or bill of lading, or writing or receipt in nature thereof, for goods or merchandize to be exported;—if from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same state,		4
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		10
Any policy of insurance, or instrument in the nature thereof, other than those heretofore specified in the above recited act, when the sum insured shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars,	1	

And the said Duties are chargeable upon each and every Bill of Exchange and Bill of Lading without respect to the number contained in each set.

III

Bonds required in any case by the Laws of the United States, or of any state, upon legal process, or in any judicial proceeding, or for the faithful performance of any trust or duty are exempt from the payment of Stamp-Duties.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury.

march 7 d1m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.

Sec. of the Treasury.

To be Let,

A genteel, convenient three story

BRICK HOUSE,

IN SPRUCE STREET, (no. 64)

THIS house has been newly papered and painted, and was not occupied during last fever.

feb. 12. d5t af. eo tf.

To be Let,

A Store and Loft,

NEAR Market-street Wharf.—Enquire of the Subscriber,

GEO. DAVIS,

319 High-street.

feb 11 2awtf

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*